

MINES, MINING, LOCAL STOCKS AND COPPER

Development Work Will Be Pushed In The Higgins Mine

New management of the Property Will Prosecute Some Extensive Development Work in the Shaft, Which Is Now Down About Four Hundred Feet. Change in Property Brings to Light Many Attempts to Mine Famous Hillside.

Demand for Copper Continues to Grow Apace. Market Appears on the Road to a Thirty-Cent Price. Position of Silver is Commented Upon by Prominent English Financier. This Metal Will Come Into Its Very Own is Forecast.

The most important mining deal, involving property in the Warren District, was noted the first part of the week when Thomas Higgins took over the lease on his property west of the Southwest shaft of the Copper Queen Company. This action on the part of the owner terminated for the leasing company a very profitable organization.

The lease ran for nearly three years, it being granted in April, 1913. For the first year and a half no ore was taken from the property. Finally, after practically all hope had been given up by the lessees, a rich body of ore was encountered. Then followed the European war and no ore was shipped but the company maintained a force of men taking out ore preparatory to that time when the market picked up.

It can be justly said that the leasing company proved the Higgins. The old Twilight company lost thousands of dollars in the property and never found anything. It is to the credit of the local men who put their money into the proposition that another producing property has been added to the Warren district.

Under the capable direction of Mike Ryan the Higgins continues to operate. It is understood the new management will do some extensive development work in the shaft, which is now down about four hundred feet but which never reaped any benefits to the original company.

The copper market going up, up, up, is the chief source of worry to most of the producers in the country. Not that there is any fear of an immediate drop but the producers are anxious to accommodate all of the demands for the metal at the top price and it would appear that the supply is far below the demand.

Producers have already begun to figure how they will satisfy the European demand for copper after the war is over, although at present there is no indication of a cessation of hostilities.

A serious consideration will be the lack of shipping space, and high insurance rates, due to the floating mines with which European waters are filled. The danger from this source will cause an appreciable advance in insurance rates above the normal. The question naturally arises as to whether the buyer or the seller should be made to pay the insurance rates which will prevail.

In other words, the question will not be one of demand, but the possibility of filling the demand which will exist. Not only will there be a deficiency of copper in Germany and Austria, but it is self-evident that despite the greatly increased production in the United States we are unable to keep up with the demand, as the supply of metal in Great Britain shows a constant decrease, indicating large increased consumption. The question is concisely answered by an English metal broker, who says:

They are not confronted, we imagine, with the difficulty of filling a pint pot to the brim with a claret-glassful of water. In this simile we mean by the pint pot the total consumption per month for munitions over here; by the claret glassful of water the amount the government bought at low price. The question is: At what price can the remainder of the necessary water to fill the pint pot be bought? Particularly when the demand is so insistent.

Stocks continue to shrink abroad, the statistics showing a further decrease in the visible supply of 1,832 tons, which explains the rise in the price of the metal.

The whole copper situation is unparalleled. Estimates of consumption have by far exceeded the most optimistic ideas of the producers in general.

The market is now practically cornered, although the corner is not an artificial one, and consumers are practically begging for copper. They are unable to obtain any copper for earlier delivery than March and only small accounts are available then. Spot metal is becoming a rarity. The premiums commanded are said to be anywhere from one-half cent. to three cent. over present market quotations. France has entered the American market with an inquiry for 20,000,000 pounds of copper for delivery during the next six months, and the Russian buying commission is also seeking about 15,000,000 pounds for delivery at an early date. Producers are doubtful whether more than half of the French demand can be supplied, and it is probable that only a small portion of the Russian order can be filled.

Further advances during the coming week are confidently expected.

On the silver question Moreton Frewen, an eminent London financier, is interviewed in the London Analyst, as follows:

"The problem of the world's currency after the war is not, of course, desirable at this time. It involves the question, When will the war end? In my judgment not for two years. But it is quite safe to discuss the tendencies of finance and currency. You ask, can the universal gold standard survive? I do not think so. It was a deplorable and almost dangerous experiment from the first, and it involves a problem which no one can answer because the problem is clear outside of all human experience hitherto.

"And what problem?"

"The problem of silver. We are now for the first time up against it in war; for the first time in the history of mankind a great war is in progress, and the world's talents are closed to silver. Whatever our views and disagreements, that great and sinister fact stands out. In the last great Continental war the were open to both metals at a ratio of 1 to 15:1; the American mints were open to both metals at 16 to 1. An almost less important was this—the mints of British India were open to free coinage of silver, gold there being rigidly demonetized.

But has not the immense production of new gold made universal gold standard.

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FATHERS BILL FOR MERCHANT MARINE



Congressman Alexander.

In the hope of building up an American merchant marine which can carry the nation's overseas commerce in time of peace and provide a naval auxiliary in time of war, Chairman Alexander of the merchant marine and fisheries committee has introduced a measure designed to carry out these ideas.

TEN PER CENT WAGE INCREASE GIVEN TO BUNKER HILL MINERS

Work in Tombstone is on the Increase. Company is Shipping Manganese Concentrates to Smelter.

TOMBSTONE, Feb. 12. (Special)—The most pleasant news that has been received in the mining circles of Tombstone since the resumption of work here by the Bunker Hill Company, was that received yesterday when notices were posted by Superintendent Emil Grebe to the effect that beginning February 16th the wages of the employees of the company would be increased 10 per cent. The properties were visited early this week by Superintendent Walter Douglas and General Sherman of the Copper Queen Company and after a consultation with Mr. Grebe it was decided to give the employees the raise quoted above. This was made possible on account of the present high price that is being received by the company for its output of manganese ores.

The company at the present time has nearly four hundred men on the pay roll and is meeting with excellent success in all of the properties that are being worked. A force, of about fifteen men, is at work on the State of Maine property getting that in shape to begin active work. The company will ship considerable ore from this property, as samples have been tested in the mill and can be handled at a good profit. It is understood that a small concentrating plant of some sort will be erected at the mine so that the transportation charges to the mill can be reduced and the ore handled at a much greater profit. This property is located about three miles southeast of town.

All of the mines that are being worked at the present time are contributing their share to the increased output not only of ore but of the concentrates from the mill. The mill is being run to the full capacity and regular shipments of bullion and concentrates are being made and the returns are more than gratifying to the management.

During the past two weeks the company has increased its shipments of ores and concentrates so that it will average nearly two cars per day. The production of manganese ores and concentrates has materially increased and the company at the present time is receiving most excellent returns from this class of ores. Considerable ore of this class is being shipped direct to the smelters at Douglas while several hundred tons a week are being put through the mill and shipped in form of concentrates to the eastern market. If the present rate of production is maintained the Tombstone District.

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TUNGSTEN ORES ATTRACT MUCH ATTENTION IN NORTH

Deposits of Huberite and Wolframite, Carrying Large Percentage of Rich Metal, Scattered in Yavapai.

EUREKA, TIP TOP AND TULE DISTRICTS RICH

Discovery of the Metal May Mean Much for the Present and the Future of this Part of State of Arizona.

By William P. De Wolf.
PRESCOTT, Ariz., Feb. 12.—Deposits of huberite and wolframite carrying a high percentage of tungsten are being developed along the pegmatite belts of the Eureka, Tip Top and Tule Creek districts. The discovery of these valuable ore bodies is of comparatively recent origin and is the result of the systematic prospecting for tungsten bearing deposits that is being carried on in all sections of Yavapai county. Shipments of high grade tungsten ore have been made to Pittsburg and to Denver, where they met with a ready sale at from \$40.00 to \$65.00 per unit. By reason of their high commercial value these shipments attracted marked attention in mining and industrial circles. Particularly, as tungsten ore is being mined in this portion of Arizona under conditions which indicate a source of supply equal to that of the Boulder district of Colorado.

Results Exceed Expectations.
The energizing of the tungsten mining industry of Yavapai county brought about by the conditions before mentioned has produced results in excess of the most sanguine expectations of the operators. This, in turn, has incited the prospectors to search more diligently for the mineral, and has drawn them to the local field from all portions of the Southwest. Their numbers are increasing as the days pass and the short winter, characteristic of this section of Arizona, draws to a close. The spring and summer months will doubtless record large additions to their ranks and chronicle tungsten finds in outlying areas of Yavapai county as yet inaccessible because of the overburden of snow.

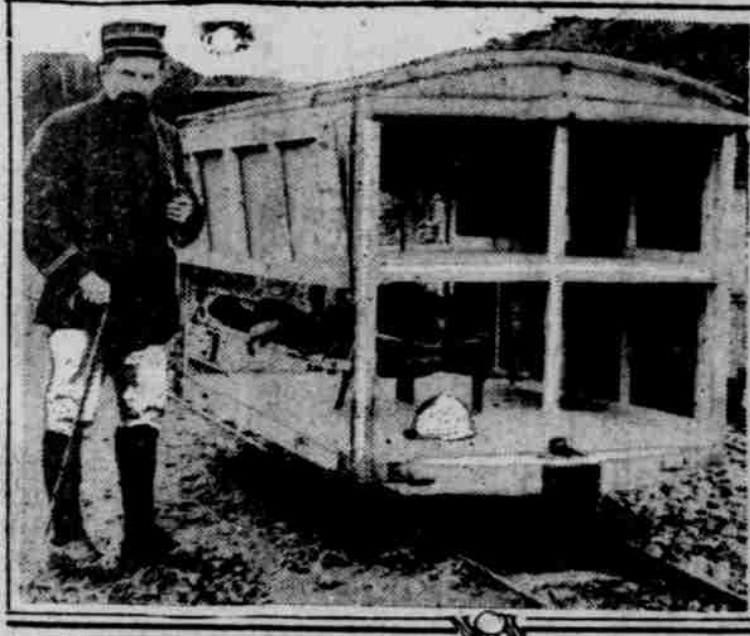
Wood Blazed the Trail.
Homer Wood of Prescott is the man to whose foresight is due the present satisfactory status of Yavapai's tungsten mining industry. About eighteen months ago he became convinced that the pegmatite (bull granite) areas of this county offered profit-making possibilities in the way of tungsten ores. Since then he has devoted his time, energy and money to their development, and has achieved a degree of success which has strengthened the conviction in their worth and has encouraged others to engage in the work. Mr. Wood has furnished seventy or more prospectors with the necessary acids, etc., for making tungsten tests in the field. The results have thus far been satisfactory. Sufficiently so, at least, to warrant a thorough testing of the pegmatite areas.

Shipment Nets \$5,302.03.
William Connors made the first discovery of tungsten ore in Yavapai county in April 1914, the scene of his strike being the Eureka district. The Connors property is one of a number in which Mr. Wood is financially interested. Development consists of a number of shallow workings extending a length of 1500 feet along one of a number of ledges that traverse the group of 13 claims. Huberite and wolframite prevail in all of the workings, and on all of the claims, including a large placer acreage. The latter is to be extensively worked as soon as weather conditions will permit. In the meantime, Connors is developing the huberite and wolframite lode deposits and is sacking ore carrying 71.13 per cent tungsten. A shipment, forwarded recently to F. L. Carlisle of Pittsburg, Pa., was sold by him to the steel manufacturing plants there for \$5,432.17. The ore netted \$5,302.03.

There is open ground.
The pegmatite area of the Eureka district is extensive, and, so far as prospected, is known to be tungsten.

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"BEE-HIVE" CAR USED IN TRANSPORTING WOUNDED FROM FIELD TO THE HOSPITAL



"Bee-hive" car for transporting wounded.

For the expedient handling of seriously wounded soldiers whom it is necessary to rush to the field hospital with the utmost dispatch, there has been built a "bee-hive" carriage in which four wounded soldiers may at one time be taken to the field hospital. The light car is mounted on a railroad truck.

LITTLE DAISY IS PROMISING PROPERTY

United Verde Extension Expected to Make of Jerome a Second Bisbee. Yavapai's Outlook Great for Year.

JEROME, Feb. 12.—Yavapai's mining activities during 1915 are hailed from far and wide as indicative of the campaign of the summer of 1916, which local observers declare is going to be a wonderfully busy summer for Yavapai. The eager prospector is impatiently awaiting the opening of the trails to repack his camp kit and bacon and renew his search in the fastnesses which call with ever increasing persistency as the weeks go by. Dame nature has put the "Kibosh" upon attempts to dig into her secrets for a season, but that does not hinder the wary prospector from carefully laying his plans and waiting the cessation of her hostilities.

When Kingman and Oatman are to Mohave, Jerome has been to Yavapai the sure-enough article and a real standby when it comes to the substantial proof, on the basis of facts and figures. Neither is Jerome in any danger of losing her well deserved prestige, and as mining affairs are shaping themselves in her vicinity, it is a foregone conclusion the "Copper City" will not fail to become all that is expected by that large legion of her friends whose faith is destined to be increased as the real richness of the Jerome district is exposed during succeeding years of development.

The faith of those sturdy believers in the richness underlying the rocky surface of the Jerome field has been nobly vindicated during the past year, when the world was made the richer by the knowledge that Senator Clark did not happen upon the only "pay streak" in the region; though there may not be many such streaks and they mostly remain to be proven, the Little Daisy has opened the eyes of the mining interests to the existence of an immense undeveloped body lying ready for the miner's pick and drill which will make the vast sums already taken from the district's deposits seem but a mere handful to that which must inevitably be yielded as the mercurial and perseverance wrest it from its resting place.

No property in the district has been so widely discussed or so sincerely coveted during the past few months as the United Verde Extension Company's mine, familiarly called the "Little Daisy." She is bountifully repaying the confidence of those who invested in "Little Daisy" when the shares were worth less than a dollar, a short year and a half ago, by the mere knowledge that a few years at most will see these lucky investors reaping a handsome harvest of dividends. The following statements concerning the Little Daisy were gleaned from a reliable source, and so far as they go, present a fairly accurate picture.

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CONTINUOUS IS ORE BODY ON 665 OF EASTERN

George Long, General Manager of Famous Gold Property Announces that Ore Shoot Has Been Found.

GREAT SHOWING TO BE HAD IF VERIFIED

Work of Erecting Two Hundred Ton Mill for This Property will be Rushed and Completed Very Soon.

Special to The Review.
KINGMAN, Arizona, February 12.—General Manager George W. Long of the United Eastern mine announced Wednesday that the already famous ore body of the property had been disclosed on the bottom or new 665 foot level, to which the old No. 1 shaft was sunk from the 565 foot point about a month ago. At the time of the announcement the north crosscut on the new level had penetrated the ore body about 6 feet. Manager Long added that while ahead not at that time obtained assay returns of the vein for the width it had then been exposed some of the samples taken had yielded high values. He further estimated that at least a week more would elapse before the crosscut completely intersected the ore shoot which he expects to "check up" in average values on the new level with those obtained on the upper levels. On the 465 and 565-foot levels the ore body, showing an average width of better than 25 feet, has been proven up for a continuous length of 650 feet, the assays for the entire mass running from \$25 to \$40 per ton. Taking the showing described on the two levels named as a basis, it has been frequently estimated that the United Eastern had ore blocked out to the value of between \$10,000,000 and \$22,000,000. Assuming that this estimate is correct, it is evident that the exposure of the ore body on the new level, vastly increases the potentialities of the mine. When cross cutting was started on the new level several weeks ago, Manager Long estimated that the vein would be revealed 110 feet from the shaft and it was at that point that the working passed from the footwall of the vein into the ore shoot. The present 22-horsepower gasoline hoist or No. 1 shaft will soon be replaced by a 60-horsepower outfit. The equipment for No. 2 shaft, now down about 40 feet and designed to go 800 feet, is expected to arrive on the ground within the next few days. This equipment includes a 150-horsepower double-drum electric hoist and a 1,000 cubic foot compressor.

Lazy Boy.
Great progress is being made by the Lazy Boy management in continuing its main two-compartment shaft from the 60 to the 500-foot level. The company recently installed and placed in commission a 40-horsepower hoist and four-drill compressor and since then has been working full tilt with three shifts of miners, gaining 6 feet of depth every 24 hours. The bore now measures 150 feet.

Rex.
The three shifts of miners, sinking the double-compartment shaft on the Rex have passed the 200 foot and are making rapid headway despite the fact that hand steel is being used in the work. In order to facilitate operations the present 15-horsepower hoist will soon be replaced by a 22-horsepower outfit which is now doing duty at the old or No. 1 shaft on the United Eastern. The 150 cubic foot compressor, also being used at present at the last named shaft, will also be moved over to the Rex and put into service, after which machine drills will be used in the place of hand labor.

Oatman Syndicate.
The Oatman Syndicate, formerly known as the Putney, which is controlled by the Long-McIver interests and J. Park Channing, consulting engineer for the Adolph Lewisohn interests, is a scene of great activity. With three shifts of miners, the management is sinking a double-compartment shaft, which has already gained a depth of more than 50 feet. A 40-horsepower gasoline hoist has just

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Various Sections of Southwest Arizona Report Much Work Being Done and Many Men Employed.

Increased activity during the past few weeks has marked the mining industry of the county and in all parts the signs show additional men being put to work, and the output and production being rapidly increased. In the Huachuca the work of the various properties was somewhat hampered by the recent storms and in some of the canyons on the north side the snow is still several feet deep. Work on the gold properties in the vicinities of Montezuma and Ash canyons continues and several tons of ore have been taken out by the Kelly brothers on the Miller property. A number of men are at work on the placer properties at the present time on account of there being a good stream of water running down the canyon and several good clean up have been made during the past few weeks and a number of large nuggets found.

At the old Salvation Army Camp, on the west side of the mountains, Harry Reese has taken out considerable high grade copper ore and will be able to make a shipment as soon as the snow has melted a little more so that the ore can be packed out through the pass.

At the Princeton camp several men have been at work finishing up the annual assessment work and doing some development work. It is expected that the company will be reorganized on account of the death of Henry Hamburg and active steps taken then to do considerable work on the property. Some work has recently been done on the old Butte and Arizona property by its present owners and they have out considerable ore that will now pay to ship on account of the present high price of copper.

William Parker is doing some work on his copper prospect on the northwest side of the mountain and the recent work shows good indications of a large body of sulphide ore being opened up.

In the Whetstones.
The recent heavy sale of stock in the Twin Peaks company has enabled that company to increase its working force and the development work has increased the excellent showing that has already been made in the property. The work in the new drift that was started to tap the main ledge is progressing nicely and several good size streaks of sulphide ore were encountered, several of which are now being developed and considerable ore taken therefrom. The company now has out several carloads of ore and will begin making regular shipments to the Douglas smelters in the near future. Since the formation of the company and the consolidation of the various properties in that locality there has been con-

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